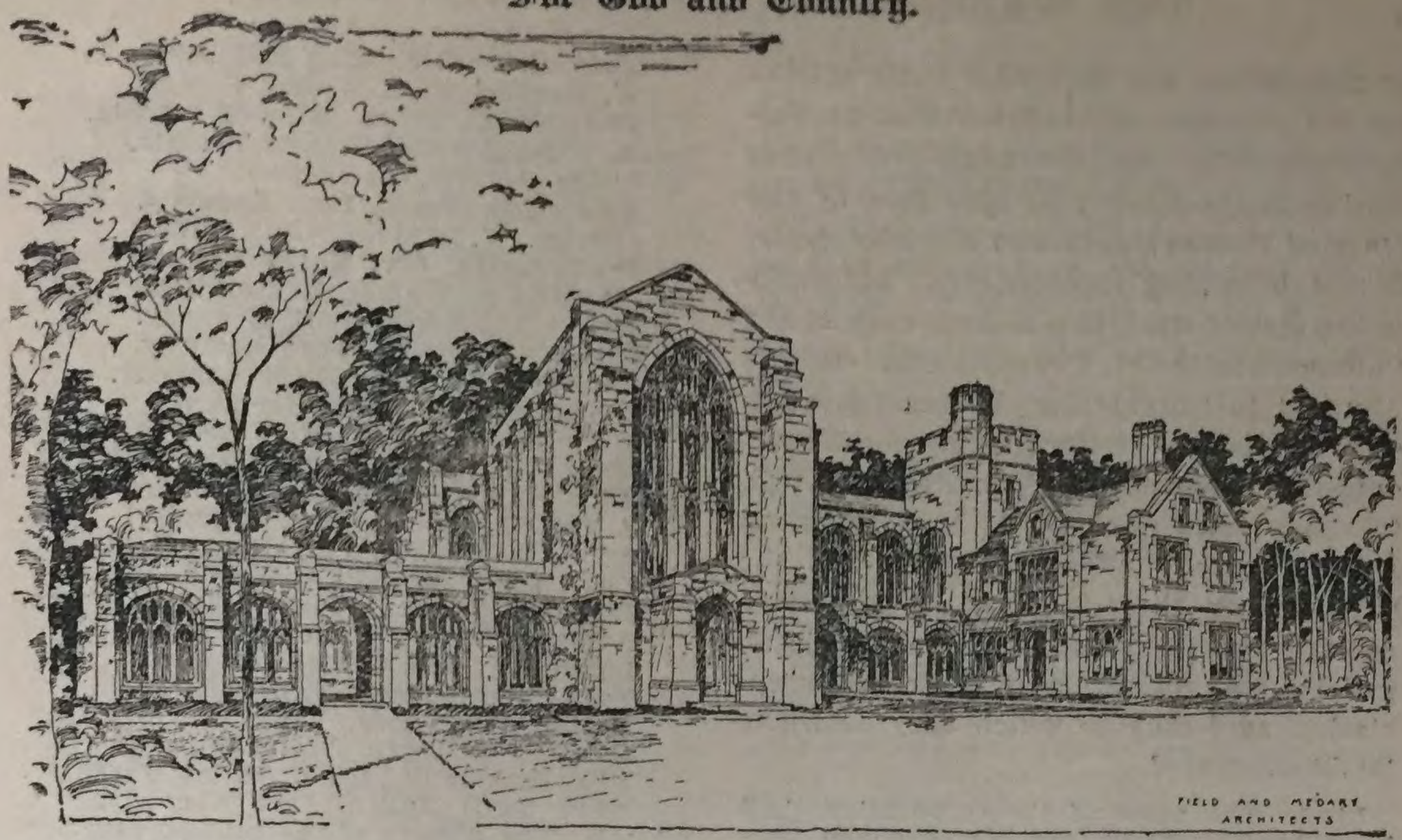
"For God and Country.



Cloister of the Colonies. Washington Memorial Chapel. Patriots' Hall. Tower and Rectory or Library

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England—is so sacred in the history of the struggle for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

The Washington Chapel Chronicle

Valley Forge.

A RECORD OF RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WASHINGTON CHAPEL GUILD.

MISS EMMA W. CRAWFORD, Editor. MRS. ROBERT WOOD, Business Manager

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VOL. III. DECEMBER 15, 1910 NO. 9

The Chapel Charter.

The Standing Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, at its meeting held in Philadelphia, December 6, approved the charter of the Washington Memorial Chapel. We print the charter in full as one of the most important documents in the history of the Chapel and Valley Forge.

CHARTER OF THE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL CHAPEL, VALLEY FORGE.

Whereas, The following named persons, citizens of this Commonwealth, Thomas H. Dobson, Ann W. Pechin, Nathan B. Hughes, Marian G. Walker, Laura Walker Jefferis, Mary E. Pechin, W. H. Burk, Florence E. Pratt, M. Edna Fisher, Leslie Jefferis, Edward H. Binns, Charles W. Walker, Frank Quigg, Clayland S. Walker, Hettie Summerill, Sarah A. Quander, Christine Warriner, John Warriner, Mary E. Walker, Mary N. Pugh, Tacy H. Brooke, S. Col. Summerill, Annie R. Hughes, Charles M. Burk, Benjamin Franklin Fisher, Annie E. Cutler, Laura M. Lund, Mrs. Robert Wood, Matilda Coats Hoy, Jane A. McIntyre, Mrs. Francis M. Bean, Sarah Swift Zulich have associat-

ed themselves and formed a congregation for the worship of Almighty God at Valley Forge in the Township of Upper Merion in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania and are now desirous of becoming incorporated agreeably to the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved the twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the supplements thereto; they do therefore declare the following to be the objects, articles and conditions of their said association agreeably to which they desire to be incorporated.

First. The name of the corporation shall be "The Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania."

Second. This Church acknowledges itself to be a member of, and to belong to the Protestant Episcopal Chruch in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. As such, it accedes to, recognizes, and adopts the constitution, canons, doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and the constitution and canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and acknowledges their authority accordingly. And it is hereby expressly declared that the purpose for which the corporation is formed is the support of the public worship of Almighty God according to the faith and discipline of the said Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and of the said Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Any member of this church or corporation who shall disclaim or refuse conformity to the said authority shall cease to be a member of this corporation, and shall not be elected, or vote, in the election of vestrymen, or exercise any office or function in, concerning or connected with said Church or corporation.

Third. The place where the business of the corporation is to be transacted is at Valley Forge, in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Fourth. The said corporation is to exist perpetually.

Fifth. The names and residences of the subscribers follow, but there are no shares of capital stock:

Thomas H. Dobson, Philadelphia.
Ann W. Pechin, King-of-Prussia.
Nathan B. Hughes, Port Kennedy.
Marian G. Walker, Centerville.
Laura Walker Jefferis, Bridgeport.
Mary E. Pechin, King-of-Prussia.
W. Herbert Burk, Valley Forge.
Florence E. Pratt, King-of-Prussia.
M. Edna Fisher, King-of-Prussia.
Leslie Jefferis, Bridgeport.
Edward H. Binns, Port Kennedy.
Charles W. Walker, Centerville.
Frank Quigg, Port Kennedy.
Clayland S. Walker, Centerville.
Hettie Summerill, Port Kennedy.
Sarah A. Quander, Port Kennedy.
Christine Warriner, Port Kennedy.
John Warriner, Port Kennedy.
Mary E. Walker, Centerville.
Mary N. Pugh, King-of-Prussia.
Tacy H. Brooke, King-of-Prussia.
S. Col. Summerill, Port Kennedy.
Annie R. Hughes, Port Kennedy.
Charles M. Burk, Philadelphia.
Benjamin Franklin Fisher, Valley Forge.
Annie E. Cutler, Valley Forge.
Laura M. Lund, Valley Forge.
Mrs. Robert Wood, Valley Forge.
Matilda Coats Hoy, Valley Forge.
Jane A. McIntyre, Valley Forge.
Mrs. Francis M. Bean, Valley Forge.
Sarah Swift Zulich, Port Kennedy.

Sixth. The officers of the said corporation shall be the rector, who shall be ex officio a member of and presiding officer of the vestry; two wardens who shall be members of the vestry, and a vestry composed of nine vestrymen in addition to the rector, but including said wardens. The officers shall be chosen in the manner hereinafter set forth and their duties shall be defined in the by-laws. The names and residences of those who have been chosen vestrymen for the first year are as follows:

Edward H. Binns, Port Kennedy.
Thomas H. Dobson, Philadelphia.
Benjamin Franklin Fisher, Valley Forge.
Nathan B. Hughes, Port Kennedy.
Leslie Jefferis, Bridgeport.
Frank Quigg, Port Kennedy.
S. Col. Summerill, Port Kennedy.
S. Clayland Walker, Centreville.
Clayland Walker, Centrevile.
Charles Wells Walker, Centreville.

Seventh. The rents and revenues of this corporation shall be applied from time to time for the maintenance and support of the rector, ministers and officers of said corporation, and in the erection and necessary repairs of the church, churchyard, rectory and other houses and burial grounds which now do or hereafter shall belong to the said corporation, and to the other purposes to which the corporate funds may be lawfully applied; provided, that all the property of the said corporation shall not be otherwise taken, held, and enure than subject to the control and disposition of the lay members of said corporation or such constituted officers or representatives thereof as shall be composed of a majority of lay members, citizens of Pennsylvania, having a controlling power, according to the rules, regulations, usages or corporate requirements thereof in accordance with the Acts of Assembly in the manner hereinafter provided; and provided, that the clear annual value or income of the real

and personal estate held by the said corporation shall not at any time exceed the amount authorized by the laws of this Commonwealth.

Eighth. The rector of this church shall be elected by the church wardens and vestrymen in such manner as the statutes and by-laws shall ordain. The vestry of the church shall consist of nine persons, male communicant lay members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and citizens of Pennsylvania. The vestry shall be elected by the members of the corporation by ballot at an election to be held on Easter Monday in each year at such hour and place as the by-laws may prescribe. On the Easter Monday next after the organization of the corporation the first election for vestrymen shall be held, at which first election one-third of the whole number of vestrymen shall be elected to serve for the term of three years, one-third for the term of two years, and the remaining one-third for the term of one year; and on the Easter Monday in every year thereafter there shall be elected one-third of the whole number of vestrymen for the term of three years in the places of those whose terms shall have then expired, to the end that there shall be at all times a full board of nine vestrymen. And, provided, that in case of the failure to elect a quorum of vestrymen on that day, the corporation shall not on that account be dissolved; but the election shall be holden upon any succeeding Monday, of which notice shall be given by the officiating minister on the Sunday previous, in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe; and any vacancy occurring in the vestry shall be supplied by the remaining members thereof: and, provided, that no person shall be eligible as a vestryman unless he shall have been nominated in writing to one of the wardens at least forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the election. At the meeting of the vestry, the rector, if present, may preside and in all matters, except such as concern the property of the corporation, shall be entitled, in common with the several members of the vestry, to one vote.

And the vestry by a vote of two-thirds of all the members shall have power to make all by-laws for the government of the corporation: provided, that the same shall not be repugnant to the constitution or laws of the United States, or the constitution or laws of this Commonwealth, or to the charter of this corporation; and the same to alter and change at their pleasure; but all changes shall be proposed at a meeting thirty days before they are made.

Ninth. The members of this corporation shall consist of rector, church wardens, vestrymen and other adult male and female communicant members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who shall have attended services at the Washington Memorial Chapel as their usual place of worship for one year and upwards, and whose names are inscribed on a register which it shall be the duty of the vestry to keep; and they shall continue to be entitled to vote until their names are withdrawn at their own request, or have been removed by the vestry, which the vestry are authorized to do when such persons shall be ascertained to have ceased to attend the services of this church as their usual and stated place of worship; but such members shall be entitled to at leat ten days' written notice of the purpose of the vestry to remove their names, and to be heard by the vestry upon their right to continue as members.

Tenth. The vestry shall elect the rector in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe and the consent of at least seven of the vestrymen shall be necessary to a choice. Election of a rector shall not be held unless written notice be served on every vestryman who at the time is within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, stating that an election for rector will be held at such meeting.

No person shall be rector or assistant minister of this Church unless he shall have had Episcopal ordination, and unless he be in full standing with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and in the United States, and recognized as such by the Bishop of this Diocese, or in case of a vacancy in the Episcopate, by the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

Eleventh. The said vestry shall have full power to choose their own officers; and they shall annually, at the first meeting after their election, choose one of their own number to be one church warden, and the rector for the time being shall appoint another of the said vestrymen to be the other church warden of the said Church. In case of a vacancy in the office of rector at the time of the election, the other church warden shall also be chosen by the vestry, to remain until the election of a rector, or a new election of the vestry, and during such vacancy all the powers of the corporation shall be exercised by the vestry as fully and entirely as if no such vacancy had occurred; provided always, that it shall be the duty of the said church wardens and vestrymen to elect another rector to supply the vacancy as soon as conveniently may be.

Twelfth. This charter may be amended in the following manner, that is to say: any proposed amendment shall be submitted to a stated or special meeting of the vestry, and if the same shall be approved by a majority of the whole of the members thereof, the same shall be submitted to a meeting of the members of the congregation, who are entitled to vote for vestrymen, due notice of the same having been given at the morning service on at least two successive Sundays, and if approved by a majority of the persons present at such meeting, the same shall be submitted to the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese and shall then be reported to the next convention of the diocese; and, if it be approved, shall be and form part of the charter upon the subsequent confirmation thereof by the court which granted the original charter, or other legally constituted authority.

Thirteenth. In case of the dissolution of said corporation, all the property of the same shall vest in "The Trustees of the

Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania," in trust, for the purposes mentioned in Art. IV of the Charter of said Trustees, and to be used and applied by the said trustees in such manner as they shall direct; subject, however, to all the terms and conditions upon which the same may have been purchased, held, bequeathed, devised or given.

Fourteenth. No grant shall be made of the real property of the corporation, or charge imposed thereon, except by the consent of two-thirds of the vestry, at a meeting called for that purpose, and after they shall have been thereto authorized by the majority of the members of the corporation present and voting at a meeting especially called for that purpose; and notice of such meeting and the purpose thereof shall be given to all members of the corporation who are entitled to vote at an election for vestrymen by written notice mailed to them by the secretary of the vestry at the post office address shown on the register, which notice shall be deposited in the post office at least two weeks before the time appointed for the meeting, and public notice shall also be given at a service in the church on each of at least two Sundays immediately preceding the time fixed for the meeting.

Witness our hands and seals this first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten (1910).

THOMAS H. DOBSON.	(Seal)
ANN W. PECHIN.	(Seal)
NATHAN B. HUGHES.	(Seal)
MARIAN G. WALKER.	(Seal)
LAURA WALKER JEFFERIS.	(Seal)
MARY E. PECHIN.	(Seal)
FLORENCE E. PRATT.	(Seal)
M. EDNA FISHER.	(Seal)
LESLIE JEFFERIS.	(Seal)
EDWARD H. BINNS.	(Seal)
CHARLES W. WALKER.	(Seal)
FRANK QUIGG.	(Seal)
CLAYLAND S. WALKER.	(Seal)
HETTIE SUMMERILL.	(Seal)
SARAH A. QUANDER.	(Seal)
CHRISTINE WARRINER.	(Seal)
JOHN WARRINER.	(Seal)
MARY E. WALKER.	(Seal)
MARY N. PUGH.	(Seal)
TACY H. BROOKE.	(Seal)
S. COL. SUMMERILL.	(Seal)
A. R. HUGHES.	(Seal)
CHARLES M. BURK.	(Seal)
B. F. FISHER.	(Seal)
ANNIE E. CUTLER.	(Seal)
LAURA M. LUND.	(Seal)
MRS. ROBERT WOOD.	(Seal)
MRS. MATILDA COATS HOY	(Seal)
MRS. JANE A. McINTYRE.	(Seal)
MRS. FRANCIS M. BEAN.	(Seal)
SARAH SWIFT ZULICH.	(Seal)
W. HERBERT BURK.	(Seal)

Muscoe M. Gibson, Esq., of Norristown, prepared the charter, giving considerable time to the consideration of the many points involved. To Mr. Gibson the Chapel is indebted for all the legal work done since the inception of the Washington Memorial, in which he has been deeply interested.

Christmas Day 1776.

"Dark were the clouds around our Washington,
When, on the river's bank that night he stood.
The clouds without were dark; but darker those
Which gathered o'er his heart.
But he stands firm. Nor treacherous friend nor foe
Has power to shake a soul so truly great.

"It was the birthday of the Prince of Peace;
But not as yet His gracious power has quenched
The flames of war; and Washington must stand,
Defender of his country, 'gainst the blows
Of tyrants who would beat her to earth;
His country's Saviour, not yet understood."

Thomas Hill, President of Harvard (1799).

Mrs. Henry C. Stinson has given to the Library the volume of Maps and Subscribers' Names, published by C. P. Wayne in Philadelphia, 1807, as a supplement to Marshall's Life of Washington. The following were the subscribers in Norristown: William Bakewell, L. Chapman, George Holstein, John Jacobs, John Markley, Andrew Porter, Levi Pawling, Thomas Potts, David Sower, Francis Swaine, Francis Wade. The subscribers in Chester county were B. Bartholomew, David Denny, John Edge, Great Valley Lib. Co., James Massey, Joseph Shippen.

To all our readers we bring Christmas greetings! May its love and joy and peace be yours!

Washington Memorial Chapel,
Valley Forge, Pa.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK
MINISTER IN CHARGE,
ALL SAINTS RECTORY, NORRISTOWN.

Mr. Frank Quigg, Warden and Treasurer,
Port Kennedy, Pa.
Mr. Charles Wells Walker,
Rector's Warden,
Devon, Pa.
Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Secretary,
Bridgeport, Pa.

VESTRYMEN.

Mr. Edward H. Binns, Mr. Thomas H Dobson, Gen. B. F. Fisher, Mr. Nathan B. Hughes, Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Mr. Frank Quigg, Mr. S. Col. Summerill, Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker, Mr. Charles Wells Walker.

Mr. Leslie Jefferis,
Treasurer of the Building Fund,
Bridgeport, Pa.

Miss Mary Supplee Stephens, Organist.
Miss Mary M. Hibbs, Chorister.
Mr. John Warriner, Sexton.

Sundays.

2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

3.45 P. M. Service and Sermon.

Second Sunday of the month, 10.30 A. M. Service, Sermon and Holy Communion.

Calendar.

DECEMBER.

16. Ember Day.
17. Ember Day.
18. Fourth Sunday in Advent.
19. 133d Anniversary of the Occupation of Valley Forge.
21. St. Thomas the Apostle.
22. 7.30 P. M. Christmas Festival at King-of-Prussia.
24. Christmas Eve.
    3 P. M. Christmas Festival at the Chapel.
25. Christmas Day.
    10.30 A. M. Service, Sermon and Holy Communion.
    2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.
    3.45 P. M. Children's Christmas Service.
26. St. Stephen.
27. St. John the Evangelist.
28. The Innocents.

JANUARY.

1. The Circumcision of Christ.
4. 2 P. M. Guild Meeting.
6. The Epiphany.
8. First Sunday after the Epiphany.

The pump, engine and compression tank have been installed, and the pipe line run to the Defenders' Gate, with outlets for the cemetery. Unfortunately, it was impossible to complete the basement of the Patriots' Hall, in which the pumping plant is located, although a part of the foundations have been built. It was therefore necessary to protect the machinery by the erection of a temporary shed. A sink has been placed in the custodian's kitchen and water introduced. These improvements in the kitchen were paid for with the proceeds of the refreshments furnished on Saturday, Nov. 29, by Miss Mary M. Hibbs and others. The greatest need at present is a heating plant for the Chapel. Now that we have a water supply we can instal a steam or hot water heater. Shall we do it? Who will help??

Mrs. Sarah S. Zulich, who has so generously provided for the Chapel Sunday School in the past years, will again give all the candies and oranges. On behalf of our happy scholars we thank our good friend for this Christmas gift made with true Christmas spirit!

History of the Valley Forge.

BY HENRY WOODMAN.

LETTER IX.

Norristown Herald and Free Press,
(July 31, 1850.)

It was in the latter part of the year 1777, and about six weeks after the battle of Germantown, that the American army under the command of Washington, encamped for the winter, at Valley Forge. The people of the neighborhood had but little notice given then of the intention of the army encamping there, previous to their arrival at the place. Necessity obliged the officers to use much secrecy, and to be cautious in all their movements, particularly at this critical time, when the people were under a general depression, and the soldiers nearly destitute of food and clothing and other necessaries —and more than two thousand of them had been marched barefoot, from one place to the other, leaving the ground over which they had marched, marked with blood, to evade an attack from the enemy. At the same time, disheartened and dispirited from successive defeats, and almost worn down with fatigue in their frequent marches to keep out of the way of their powerful enemy, who, through their emissaries, were mostly apprized of their movements, and were on the alert to secure the most favorable opportunity to crush them at a blow, and reduce the colonies to subjection.

Under circumstances of this nature, it is essentially necessary that all their movements should be conducted with caution and secrecy. This may account for little or no notice being given to the inhabitants of the neighborhood, until the officers who preceded the main body of the army, to provide quarters for the general officers, on the morning of the day of their movement to the place, arrived at different houses in the vicinity and designated their particular quarters. This gave the inhabitants at whose houses the different officers were to be quartered, but very little time to prepare for their reception.

On that morning, as I have often heard my mother and others of the family relate the circumstances, an officer arrived at their house, and without further ceremony, wrote upon the door, General Wheedon's quarters, and then informed them that the General with his guard would arrive there during the day. Upon receiving this notice they began to prepare to receive their visitors.

Knowing the destitute and suffering state of the army, and the hardships the soldiers had to pass through, my grandmother, who possessed a disposition of the most universal benevolence to the whole human family—and, however opposed as she was to the system of war and bloodshed, and the evils attendant upon them, yet, she could view the soldiers in no other light, than fellow beings, suffering all the united calamities of hunger, cold, fatigue and sickness, and her philanthropic mind influenced by a desire to mitigate as far as possible their sufferings, began immediately to make preparations, to provide something for them to eat upon their arrival. They had that season secured a large crop of buckwheat, and had in the house at the time a great abundance of meal, that had been manufactured from it—and but a few days previous had killed a beef. They were therefore in some way prepared to receive them. They immediately prepared a large tub full of buckwheat batter, and when sufficiently leavened, they commenced baking cakes, to be in readiness when the soldiers arrived, and at the same time, put all their iron pots, of all sorts and sizes into requisition, to boil scraps, shins and other pieces of beef, to make a large quantity of soup or broth for them.

Before proceeding farther with this narrative, it may not be improper to take some notice of General Joseph Wheedon, whose quarters were at my grandfather's. Hoiding, as he did, the

rank of a Major General, it is somewhat remarkable that little or no notice has ever been taken of him, in any accounts of the revolution, or American biography. I have no recollection of ever seeing his name in print, and had it not been for the fact of his being quartered there, his name, as regards myself and many of my readers, might have long since sunk in oblivion. Some may therefore feel a desire to know who he was. All I can say concerning him, is from recollections of what I have heard from my parents, and others who had an opprotunity of knowing him at that time. His residence was in Nansemond county, Virginia, where, before the war, he kept what is called in that country, an ordinary, that is in our phrase a tavern of an inferior kind. It is said of him while in that capacity, that the drinking utensils of his bar were made of gourds; whether this story is correct or not I am not able to say; but it is certain that he was dubbed Joe Gourd, by the officers and soldiers under him during his abode at my grandfather's, a name that he was called by for many years afterwards, and not entirely abandoned at the present time, as I heard it given him, but a few weeks since, by an aged woman of the family, who well remembers his being at their house, at the time alluded to above.

He was of a very haughty and arrogant disposition, and treated the soldiers under him with the utmost cruelty and tyranny, viewing them more in the capacity of his negro slaves, over whom he was privileged to exercise the most desperate authority—than the brave advocates of freedom, struggling in the cause of obtaining their liberty and patiently striving to surmount the most formidable objects that opposed their progress, in the attainment of it. By the accounts I have heard of him "The milk of human kindness never warmed his breast."

He may, therefore, he held up to view as one raised to greatness without merit, and show the abuse they make of their power when dressed with a little brief authority, or deputed to exercise the command of others. While his authority over those under his command was not only duly but rigidly enforced to keep them in abject subjection, and pay servile homage to his person, he never exercised it to prevent them from taking from the family and others, any thing they could lay their hands upon; and if he did not encourage such acts, he never, as I have understood, endeavored in the least degree to discourage them, or interpose to prevent it. I shall notice him further in some subsequent communication.

But to proceed to my narrative. The cakes being baked and the soup got in readiness, and well thickened with buckwheat cakes and vegetables—the soldiers soon after began to arrive in a truly deplorable condition; and as regards their clothing, appearance and distressed condition, it need not be repeated. Almost famished with hunger, they soon began like ravenous animals to devour the food provided for them. Before they had all finished their meal, the General and suite arrived, and his first introduction was a haughty display of his imperious temper, in driving the poor, fatigued and famished men out of the house, striking some of them with his sword, using the most blasphemous language, calling them infamous names for entering the house, and daring to eat before his arrival, and uttering oaths not to be repeated, and such was their terror and fear of him that they fled from his presence as from a dangerous pestilence, or the fang of the lion.

The cruel treatment was more than my worthy grandmother could tolerate; for endued with a heart of tenderness and compassion towards the meanest insect—yet, where the suffering humanity was concerned, and it was in her power to administer to its relief, she had not only firmness of spirit, but a firmness of resolution to carry her motives into effect.

Unintimidated by the General's supercilious behavior, and regardless of his threats, she resolutely commanded some of the soldiers to return and carry out a large iron pot, which is still in the possession of our family, and several smaller ones that were well-filled with soup, and furnishing them with an additional quantity of cakes, that had been previously prepared for the occasion, they did so, and soon devoured their contents, they not being quite so fastidious as some of our modern epicures. Often have I heard my aged grandmother describe the events of that day; and always on these occasions her eyes would fill with tears, in recollecting the distressed situation of the soldiers upon their arrival, and describing, as he was accustomed to do, the contemptible behavior of the General towards them, not only on that day, but almost every day during the time he had his quarters at their house, though he was there but a short time.

From what information I have been been able to gather, the soldiers upon arriving at their respective quarters, were in the same famished condition, and they were also provided for in a similar manner; but I never heard of any being treated in the same cruel manner that Wheedon treated his men, as related in the foregoing account.

I shall now close this communication by just informing my readers, that in my next I shall give some account of the location of the encampment, and the situation of the surrounding country, the erection of the fortification, huts and breast works, and other things relating to the commencement of the encampment.

P. S.—In describing places on the river Schuylkill, the eastern and western sides of the river are made use of, without regarding the source of the river at the particular places; it is so devious as often to present a very contrary appearance. The city of Philadelphia is on its eastern side, and all places mentioned on that side of the river, are given on the eastern side, and those on the opposite side, on the western.

A Valley Forge Candle-Stick.

Mr. Isaac W. Worrall, of Norristown, has given to the Museum a wrought iron candlestick which belonged to his great-grandfather, Elisha Worrall, a soldier of the Revolution. In the family this candlestick has always been known as the "Valley Forge candlestick" and the following story is told of the origin of the name:

"Elisha Worrall was with Washington and the troops at Valley Forge. His home was in Radnor township, so he was able to go home frequently. On one of these visits he told his mother he wished she would give him a candlestick for the hut which he shared with other soldiers, as the only way to make a candle stand was to pour some of the hot tallow on a board and let it harden about the base of the candle. Mrs. Worrall bade him take this iron candlestick, which was used throughout the balance of the encampment, and then returned to the Chester county homestead to be treasured for the service rendered at Valley Forge."

The candlestick is 9 inches high with a circular base 4¾ inches in diameter.

Mr. Frank J. Macombs, of Norristown, has given a U. S. Army Civil War forage cap, a blue cloth shako, worn by the National Guard and marked in ink "T. C. Arnold" and a U. S. musket bayonet, model 1822, made for American flint locks.

The collection of American firearms has been increased by the gift of Mr. David H. Hallman, of Norristown, a small four-barelled breech-loading pistol made by C. Sharps & Co., Philadelphia, under the patent of C. Sharps, 1859. The serial number is 26939.

The sword and scabbard carried by the Rev. James Craven in the Civil War has been presented to the Museum by Mr. Wm. T. Yerkes, a devoted friend of the Washington Memorial.